County.

Mr. Williams said it was no wonder the gentleman from \$1 Lawrence was in favor of this bill. It gave his founty about \$15,000. He thought that the operations of this bill was to punish, by the strong arm of superior this bill was to punish, by the strong arm of superior the city of New-York for its accuracy and honesty power, the City of New-York for its accuracy and honesty

f axadica.

Mr. Beannmern claimed that sufficient time had not been twen by the Senate to this bit! It sought to impose a tax years by the Senate to this bit! It sought to impose a tax years by the Senate had not specify play it be assected that the senate had not specify the senate had not specify the senate had not senate that the senate had not senate how the inequality of the assessment on the State. Onon-tage was pared at \$4,000,000 more of valuation than Oneida. The Committee passed the bill. the question on agreeing to the report of the Committee on the table. Adjourned.

#### ASSEMBLY.

Mr. A. A. THOMPSON demanded that the Junetary Committee spould report of the Compromise.
The Speaker (Mr. RAYMOND) decided the call at that

Mr. Taomrson appealed, and the House sustained the The bill passed to amend the Act incorporating the Inland

Steam Navigation Compary.
The bill amending the Bank Note Redemption Law, as reported before, passed. Ayes 77, Nays 25.
The following bills were read the third time and passed, miless otherwise noted:
To authorize any Railroad Company in the State to subscribe to the stock of the Attica and Hornellsville Railroad

Company
To provide for the enrollment of the militia, and for exemption from highway labor. During the reading of this
bill, Mr. A. Thomrson rose to a question of privilege.
He stated that at an early stage of the seasion, he had introduced a series of resolutions sustaining the compromise
measures of Congress, and that said resolutions were referred to the Judiciary Committee, who had failed to report upon them up to the present day. He questioned the
tight of that committee, or any committee, to retain posseasion of business, thus effectually precluding members
from acting on it.

from acting on it.

The Breakez decided the question was not well taken

From this decision Mr. Thomrson appealed.

On taking the vote, the decision of the Speaker was sus-

The Militia bill was then passed.

The Militia bill was then passed.

Mr. Maconnex moved to reconsider this bill, and moved to lay the motion on the table. It was lost.

The motion to reconsider was lost. Ayes 4, Nays 65.

Amending act incorporating California Inland Steam Navigation Company.

Authorizing Medical College to found, maintain and support a Hospital.

Amending act in relation to Bank Redemption in New-

Authorizing medical code get to take, manufacturing prof a Hospital.

Amending act in relation to Bank Redemption in New-York. Ayes 77, Nose 25.

To regulate the cyster fishery in Harlem River.

Mr. Barges moved to take from the table the motion to recensider the motion on the bill to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to larceny. Carried. The question was then taken on a reconsideration, and the House refused to reconsider.

To incorporate the Union Steam Vessel Company.

Mr. GLEASON moved to recommit and amend matter.
Lost.

cost.

To increase the power and duties of Director and Com-missioner of Highways of the village of Kingston.
To authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York to raise money on Joan to create a Building

To amend the charter of the village of Rondout.
To authorize the Railcoad Companies of this State to subscribe to the capital stock of the Great Wastern Railcoad, Canada West.

Mr. A. Smirn moved to recommit the bill for amendment, by striking out "two thirds" and inserting "all in relation to the State but holders."
The House refused to reconsider it. The bill was then lost-ayes, 62; uays, 59
Mr. Ususgawoon moved a reconsideration, and that the motion lie on the table. Recess till 4 P. M.
The following bills were passed, unless otherwise noticed:

The following bills were passed, unless otherwise noticed:

To authorize the Supervisors of the towns of Peekskill and Poughkeepsie to borrow money to build a bridge over Wappinger's Creek.

To amend the act establishing the Poughkeepsie and New-Paitz Ferry Company.

To authorize the authorities of the City of New-York to relse money to create a fund and stock to be known as the Croton Water Stock.

To facilitate the construction of the Lewiston Railroad.

To amend existing lawy to relation to the Arrival of Passengers at New-York and the public health.

To authorize the exception of a Drawbridge over Byron River, at Port Chester.

To anthorize the authorities of New-York City to raise money, by loan, to create a fund or stock to be known as Dock and Silp stock.

To authorize the Supervisors of New-York City to raise money, by tax, to provide for the organization of a Hussar Brigade of Militia in the City of New-York.

Mr. Garen moved to reconsider vote, and that the motion lie on the table—lost. Mr. G. then explained the object of the oill, when was reconsidered and subsequently rejected. Adjourned.

# THE FINE ARTS.

The Private View of the Academy Exhibition, With the first pleasant Spring days the Acade my opens its doors for the finest of its exhibitions which we remember. On occasion of the private view on Monday, we walked through the rooms, charmed with the freshness and promise of the give a good account in good time, not technically to the artist, but justly and satisfactorily we trust to the general appreciation. The impression was quite universal among the visitors yesterday that the Landscapists were never in so full force. His Excellency, President Durand, has several works, some of which have never been surpassed by himand all of which are strikingly characteristic .--Mesars. Copsey, Kensett and Cranch will be seen to have reached a point hitherto unattained by them-and Mr. Church has one of the deep, rich and brilliant skies that were so remarkable last

year.

The compeers of these gentlemen, whom we cannot here name, maintain in their several walks, the character they have already acquired-In our more particular reviews they will receive

In the other great department, that of figures. the rooms are rich, and owing to the happily few portraits of "a gentleman," and "a lady"-the eye willing to do the figures justice. Some there are, indeed, which in any exhibition and on any walls would imperiously require and requite the closest attention and the most lasting admiration. We must especially cite some heads of Mr. Hicks and a sketch by Mr. Freeman of an angel at the Tomb appearing to the three Marys-a picture upon which the artist has been for a long time eugaged in Rome.

Of foreign artists we notice a cattle-piece of the English Cooper's and a sea-piece by Stan-field, also an Englishman. Kækoek, a Landscapist, famous, we are told, in Holland or Belgium, has two landscapes treated with all Dutch detail, yet not without a certain delicacy of effect. Greatest of all the foreigners whose works are here-and in his line the greatest of living artists, Overbeck has two charcoal drawings, the property of a gentleman of New-York. Mr. Martin contributes some of his graceful crayons, and Professor Sattler a slight sketch of the Bay of

We mean now, of course, only to announce this fair festival of genius, and to bid the guests to the banquet. So good are the pictures and so excellent the spirit of the artists, that we shall feel bold to speak plainly in detail, hereafter, confident of their sympathy and support in so far as our praise and censure are intelligent and

WILLIAM PAGE, the artist, has been passing the Winter in Florence, and, as we understand from a private letter, has never so well justified his fame as in the pictures he has been painting. He has just finished a picture of Psyche from a bust of Mr. Powers's which wonderfully displays his mastery of the mystery of color. The subject is treated peculiarly. Psyche is in the clouds and only her head and bust are revealed. But the tone and sentiment are at once tender, brilliant and beautiful. Our correspondent implies that it is one of the most poetic and successful works of the time. It is the present intention of Mr. Page to pass the Summer in Venice and only those who have seen the Summer there, can know how much is to be anticipated from such an influence see his vigorous and sympathetic genius.

Gov. Seward on the Esgitive Slave Law.

The following is Gov. Sewara's letter to the Convention of the opponents of the Fugitive Slave Law, held at Boston on Tuesday:

AUBURN, Saturday, April 5, 1851.

DEAR SIR—Your letter inviting me to attend a Convention of the People of Massachusetts opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law, and to communicate in writing my opinion on that statute, if I should be unable to attend the Convention, has been received.

While offering the pressure of duties here too

long deferred as an apology for non-attendance, I pray you to assure the Committee in whose be-half you act, of my profound sense of their courtesy and kindness. It would be an honor to be invited to address the people of Massachusetts on any subject, but it might well satisfy a generous ambition to be called upon to speak to that great and enlightened Common-wealth, on a question of Human Rights and Civil

Liberty.

I confess, Sir, that I have earnestly desired not to mingle in the popular discussions of the measures of the last Congress. The issue necessarily involves the claims of their advocates and adversaries in the public councils, to the confidence of the country. Some of those advocates have entered the political arena criminating those from whom they had differed, while others have endeavored, by extraordinary means, either to control discussion, or to suppress it altogether, and thus they have shown themselves disqualified by prejudice or interest, for practising that impartiality and candor which the occion as demanded.

I am unwilling even to seem to imply by reiterating arguments already before the public, either any distrust of the position of those with whom I stood in Congress, or impatience for that favorable popular verdict which I believe to be near, and know to be ultimately certain.

Nevertheless, there can be no impropriety in my declaring, when thus questioned, the opinions which will govern my vote upon any occasion when the Fugitive Slave Law shall come up for review, in the National Legislature. I think the act singularly unwise, because it is an attempt by the political arena criminating those from whom

ct singularly unwise, because it is an attempt by act singularly unwise, because it is an attempt of a purely Federative Government to extend the economy of Slave States, throughout States which repudiate Slavery as a moral, social and political evil. Any despotic Government would awaken aedition from its profoundest slumbers by such an

attempt by this Government has aroused constitutional resistance, which will not cease until the effort shall be relinquished. He who teaches another faith than this, whether self-de

teaches another faith than this, whether self-deceived or not, misleads. I think, also, that the attempt was unnecessary; that political ends—merely political ends—and not real evils, resulting from the escape of slaves, constituted the prevailing motives to the enactment.

I think, also, that the details of the measure are indefensible; that the denial to the alleged fugitive of a trial of his alleged obligation to labor, and of his escape from it, by a Court, and nothing less than a Court of Justice, constitutionally organized, and proceeding according to the ally organized, and proceeding according to the course of the common law within the State where he is claimed, is palpably in derogation of the the rules of evidence which the law prescribes are oppressive of the weak and defenseless, and that Christendom might be searched in vain for a parallel in the provisions which make escape from bondage a crime, by a law retro-active in its effect, and without limitations of time to favor the presumption of free dom, which, under rigorous penalties, compe-freemen to aid in the capture of slaves, and which offer unmistaken inducements to false claims and false judgments. Finally, whatever changes opinions officers may have the Gonstitu-retain my earliest convictions that the Constitu-tional provision on which the law purports to be founded, is merely a compact between the States; and that the Congress of the United States have no jurisdiction of the subject.

Nor is the law, which is so obnoxious in itself,

commended to my favor by its connection with what are called the other means of compromise Compromise implies a mingling of truth and error, right and wrong. One of those affiliated measures denied the admission of New Mexico, because she had determined to come in as a Free State, and remanded her, with permission to come back in the habiliments of slavery. Another distinctly intimated to the Mormons the consent of Congress that they should, if they could, plant a Slave State in the very recess of could, plant a Slave State in the very recess of the continent. A third abolished a public slave mart in the City of Washington, without abating either the extent or the duration of slavery in the District of Columbia. A fourth obtained peace on humiliating terms from one of the youngest and feeblest members of the Confederacy, in an attitude of sedition. While a fifth only reluctantly admitted California as a Freq State, when she had refused to contaminate herself with slavery. Which one of these measures has superfluous merit, to be received in externation of the Fugitive Slave law? But we are told, that bad as these measures were, they were the best that could be obtained. On the contrary, there were always votes enough for the contrary, there were always votes enough for the admission of California. The Thirty First Congress might have admitted her, and left the other great might have admitted her, and left the other questions to another Congress, which instructed by the people, might have done better, and certainly could not have done worse.

Nor do I find the Fugitive Slave Law growing

in my favor on the ground of the already falsified promise of an end of the agitation of Slavery in the Republic, an agitation which, whether beneficent or otherwise, is as inseparable from our political organization, as the winds and clouds are from the atmosphere that encircles the earth.

I have weighed, moreover, the argument that some portion of the people in some of the States have made the perpetuity of the Fugitive Slave Law a condition of new declarations of loyalty to Law a condition of new declarations of loyalty to the Union. That loyalty is a duty resulting from the Constitution, and is equally due, whether the measures of administration are satisfactory or un-satisfactory. I regret that anything should have happened to encourage a belief that loyalty could be accepted on conditions, and especially on the condition of forbearing to repeal a repealable statute. But since it is so, I can only say that we, on whom the recent action of the Government bears, as it seems to us, so unjustly, are in the Union for richer, for poorer, for better, for worse, whether in a majority, or in a minority, whether in power or powerless, without condition, reservation, qualification or limitation, for ever and aye: that we are in the Union not because we satisfied with Administration, but whether are satisfied with Administration, but whether satisfied or not, not all by means of compromises or understandings, but by virtue of the Constitution, and that all other parties are in the Union on the same terms, for the same tenure, and by virtue of the same obligation, and so they will find their case to be when they offer to plead violations of extra constitutional conditions to justify secession. Whatever is irrepealable in any of the acts of Congress, no one will be madenough to attempt to attempt to repeal. Whatenough to attempt to attempt to repeal. What-ever is repealed in these acts, and whatever shall e repealable in future acts of Congress, whether it shall favor Freedom or Slavery, no matter un-der what circumstances, nor with what auspices, with what solemnities it may have been adopted, must abide the trial of experience, of reason, and of truth. It is only in this way that the Constitution can be maintained, and the union can be saved. Its security consists in the adaptation to the physical and moral necessities of the broad and ever extending expire which it protects and defends. and in the facility with which without violence, or sudden change, errors of adm can be corrected, and new exigencies can be met, so that the State, free or slaveholding, which may at any time be least favored, will at all times be safer under this Government when worst ad-ministered, than it would be under any other, however wisely administered or favorably con-I think, my dear Sir, that all this is virtually

confessed now by those who, while they see that their complicated schemes, that suppression of free debate, which they thought essential to the safety of the Union, have failed, nevertheless ad-mit that the Union is no longer in danger; and therefore I think that we may at last congratu-late ourselves on the discovery, that not only are extra Constitutional compromises unnecessary, but that the Union has strength and stability enough to endure, notwithstanding that such compromises, under the influence of an unwise legislative distrust, are sometimes unnecessarily

and unavailingly made.

I am, Sir, with great respect, your bumble servant,
WILLIAM H. SgwARD.

JOHN A. Andrew, Esq., Secretary of the Committee to
call a Convention of the people of Massachusetts, on
the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law, Boston.

SENATOR HOUSTON IN BATON ROUGE,—We learn from the Baton Rouge (La) discount, that Gen. Houston was in Baton Rouge on the 14th ult, and a hereign a Temperance Lecture, at the request of the "Sons." The discount says it understands from good authority that the General is about to retire permanantly to the shades of private life.

### CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ITALIAN OVERA HOUSE—F. such Vanderille: "Les Petites Miseres de la Vie raumane, — "Les deux Amis, ou La Court Paille."

BROASWAY TERATEA—Upen at 7 — "Vision of the Sun."

BROASWAY TERATEA—Upen at 6%—Negro Melodies and Burlesque Opens Source.

Greno Source.

Greno Source.

SATTLEN'S CONDORANES—Corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-st—
Upen day and evacuage.

Storyant Hall—Panorane of the Ware in Rome, Upper Italy and

Storyant Hall—Panorane of the Ware in Rome, Upper Italy and

Storyant Hall—Panorane of the Ware in Rome, Upper Italy and

Storyant The Alleghminn, at House Chapel, 718 Broadway, at 7%.

CONCRET—The Alleghminn, at House Chapel, 718 Broadway, at 7%.

PINGRUE PROSERS—Washington Hall—Open at 7.

PINGRUE ALLE. New Orleans Burlesque Opens Troupe.

RIELD'S—Open at 6%—Watch's Circus and French 1.0096.

CIRQUE FRANCAIS .- Crowds continue to at tend the Circus performances at Niblo's Garden Last evening there must have been nearly three thousand people gathered together to witness the beautiful riding of CAROLINE Loyo. We never witnessed more graceful attitudes than those assumed by the fair rider and her spirited steed-Whirling in the dance, careering at full speed around the circle or leaping over the bars, she seems to control his actions by some magnetic influence-so little effort, on her part, is apparent to the audience. Nor is the riding of Earon STONE less beautiful than that of Mademoiselle Loyo. In the bar act last evening he performed some of the most daring feats ever witnessed. For vigor and nerve nothing can equal the scene where both horse and rider leap through six small hoops in the distance of half the circle.

SAILING OF THE CANADA .- The steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, sailed from Boston yes. terday. She had 111 passengers, whose names will be found in another column. Among them we notice Col. A. Kimmell, of Baltimore, bearer of dispatches, and Amin Bey and suite. The Canada takes no specie.

The English steamship Merlin sailed yesterday for St. Thomas and Bermuda. She took \$264,600 in specie.

There were in this port yesterday 17 steamers, 79 ships, 78 Barks, 133 Brigs, and 169 Schooners. Total, 476.

ABUSES ON BOARD OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP .-- A large number of the passengers on board of the ship Manhattan, which arrived at this port last week, have signed a card condemning the conduct of the officers of that vessel. They assert that the officers were brutal in their conduct, that there was a scarcity of water and that the arrangements for the cooking were entirely inadequate for the accommodation of the number of persons she had on board-about 800. If their statement is substantially correct, the officers deserve the severest censure.

LAUNCHES .- The schooner Lewis A. Edwards was launched yesterday from the yard of Messrs. Hayden & Kennedy, foot of Fifteenth st., North River. She is intended for the Georgia trade. Her length is 96 feet, breadth of beam 28, depth of hold 9 feet 6 inches-and she is about 300 tuns

-Yesterday, Mr. Isaac Smith launched from his yard at Hoboken a ship of 650 tuns, designed for the Canton trade, and to be commanded by Capt. Adams. The same builder has another large vessel on the stocks, intended for the same trade. She will be ready to launch about the middle of May, probably.

A New FERRY .- An application has been made to the Ferry Commissioners for a new Ferry across the East River, to start from James Slip on this side.

THE FRANKLIN HOTEL .- In our article on "Architectural Improvements," published yesterday, there were some errors in the description of the new Hotel erecting on the corner of and Frankfort streets. The building will be ten stories high, including basement and stores, and in its structure particular regard has been paid to regulation. It will combine all the modern improvements, and will be conducted exclusively on the Temperance plan. Its owner is Mr. Owen O' Connor, and not James Conner, as stated yester

STILL ANOTHER. - There is a rumor that another Hotel is shortly to be erected in Broadway in the vicinity of Spring-street. It is to front one hundred feet on Broadway, and extend through to Mercer-street. The front is to be of white marble.

ANOTHER CHAPEL.-The Trustees of Trinity Church have it in contemplation to erect a Chavel in the upper part of the city. The plan of the edifice has not yet been decided on, but we hope it will be something superior to any structure new in this city, and not a copy from some chapel in the old country, as is the costly edifice that stands at the head of Wall-street. It is proposed to expend \$1,000,000 on the new building, and that sum should produce something worthy of the queen city of the New World.

Sale of Pews .- There was a sale of pews at St. Bartholomew's Church on Monday evening. The pews were appraised, and the choice of them offered at auction. Only five of them were disposed of, when the sale was adjourned. Those old obtained an advance of \$415 on the assessed value-the remainder not being bid for at their par value. We fear St. Bartholomew is not

CONCERT AT SPINGLER INSTITUTE .- On Tues. day evening, the musical pupils of this institution gave a Concert under the direction of their teacher, RICHARD WILLIS. The audience was mainly composed of the patrons of the Institute and the parents of the musical class. Several difficult pieces were excellently rendered by Mrs. ROOT and Miss BELCHER. The performances did credit to both scholars and teachers.

The ALLEGHANIANS give their tenth concert in Hope Chapel, this evening. Their Programme contains a choice selection of their best pieces. Miss Goodenow will sing several of her most popular songs-among others, "Ben Bolt," and "The Dying Child's Request." MRS. JONES' CONCERT .- The Concert of Mrs.

Laura A Jones this evening has unusual claims upon the lovers of music. An amiable, generous and cultivated artist, ever ready to help others, and possessing qualities of voice and manner which have no superior among our native singers, she deserves the hearty patronage of all who love Art and who appreciate womanly excellence and character. This is the first time she has ever solicited the favor of the public which she has often obliged. Her Programme has been selected with characteristic good taste, and embracing both sacred and secular music, will give opportunity for exhibiting her qualities favorably in both styles. She is assisted by Mrs. Bostwick, who is herself an accomplished artist, the Dod worths, and the fine chorus of the Harmonic So ciety. We are sure that it will prove a tasteful and meritorious performance, worthy of our city's musical reputation.

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE .- A company of French Comedians are performing Vaudevilles in the French language at this house.

CORRECTION .- In an article entitled "The Race of the Atlantic Steamers," published in our paper yesterday morning, there was an important error. At the close of the fifth paragraph, it is printed "\$250,000" instead of \$500,000, which it should be.

this city on the first of May a "Geographical and Statistical Library," where will be found every kind of Atlas, Map, Globe, Churt, &c., issued in Europe or America, of recent date and authenticity. The whole will be displayed in

NEW LIBRARY .- Mr. J. Disturnell will open in

suitable rooms, together with a select collection of Magazines, Gazetteers, Registers, Directories, Newspapers, Public Documents and other works of Reference, showing the state of the World in a Geographical, Commercial, Political and Statistical point of view. The terms of subscription will be \$10 per year for individuals and firms,

and \$20 for corporations. The examination of the Female and Primary departments of Ward school No. 25, took place yesterday. The Boys' department will be examined to day.

A correspondent suggests that the proposed National Fair in 1852 be called "The Universal Art Congress."

The HUTCHINSON FAMILY have another Concert at the Tabernacle this evening, where Judson will give his celebrated "Italian Song"with variations.

IN FEAR,-The U. S. Marshal of Massachu setts has applied to the Marshal here for an escort for the fogitive Simms, when he shall pass through the city. Of course he will get it. The Chief could not be hired to let such an opportunity to exhibit his new shooting iron escape. Yes. Mr. Massachusetts Negro-Catcher, you shall have safe passage for yourself and followers through the City of Gotham. .

We are happy to give our readers still further proof of the importance of D. Griffin & Co.'s improved plan of setting Boilers, Hot Air. Furnaces, &c., by publishing a report made by the American Institute at the late Fair, which we

Economy of Making Steam by D. Griffin & Co.'s plan of Set-ting Boilers as compared with Locomotive Boilers.

The Committee on Steam Power, in their report in rela-tion to adopting the plan of setting Boilers for the 23d An-nual Fair of the American institute, gave it as their opinion that D. Griffin & Co.'s plan was the best and most economi-cal that could be adopted.

Agreeable to their report Mesars. D. Griffin & Co. were engaged to put up plain Cylindes Boilers on their principle, which produced the following results as compared with last year:

Last year (or at the 22d Annual Fair) we used a locom Last year (or at the 22d Annual Fair) we used a locomotive bolier with 120 copper flues. The expense of fuel last
year was \$113.43. This year, with D. Griffin & Co's plan
for saving fuel, our expense for fuel was \$72. The amount
of steam used this year was one third more than last, which,
if added to the amount of steam used last year, would bring
it to \$170.14. From which decuct the cost of making steam
the year, would leave a balance in favor of D. Griffin &
Co's plan of \$33.14—which saving is more than the whole
cost of fuel for this year. Annexed is statement:
Cost of fuel for locomotive boiler last year. \$113.43
Add one-third for excess of steam this year
over last.

Balance in favor of D. Griffia & Co.'s plan........\$98 14
The undersigned, Committee on Machinery, centify that one-third more power was used at the late Fair at Castle Garden than was used last year. THOS, W. HARVEY, New York, Dec. 5, 1250.
I hereby certify that the within statement of the cost of feel used at the 22d and 23d Annual Fairs of the American Institute is correct.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, New York, Dec. 10, 1850. Glerk of the American Institute

Those who wish to avail themselves of this im. provement for saving fuel, as well as safety and ease in managing steam, will find Messrs. D. Griffin & Co. at 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

See advertisement in another column.

FIRE.-At 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening the rectifying distillery of Mr. Simpson, in Seventgenth street near Seventh-avenue, took fire. The building was well stored with casks of liquor and the destruction must hav been great. By the great exertions of the fire department flames were fortunately confined to the building.

THE FOUNTAIN PEN.-By a curious piece of mechanism it feeds itself with ink, which drops from an inside chamber just as it is required to the writer holding with ink-writing with once feeding 50 pages of foolses. paper. It is in fact to all, requiring a pen, the most desired

We would call the attention of those who desire board in the country during the Summer months (at the point most accessible to the City) to the delightfully located new House to be opened upon the first of May at Carmanaville, upon the banks of the Hudson, 7 miles from Chambers-at. per Railroad. Further informat obtained by addressing Mr. A. L. Smith, at 240 Broadway.

ARREST FOR GRAND LARCENY .- A man named John Baker was yesterday arrested on a charge of grand larceny, in stealing a set of harness, valued at \$40, the property of Saml. Barclay, residing at No. 112 Essay.at.— The accused was taken before Justice Mountfort and com-

BURGLARY AND ESCAPE OF THE BURGLAR— The dwelling of Mrs. Francis, No. 167 Delancy-st. was burglarlously entered at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and robbed of \$25 in money and a gold watch, with which the burglar effected his escape.

FATAL ACCIDENT -The Coroner held an inquest yesterday at the City Hospital upon the body of an Italian sailor, named Antoine Goicine, 35 years of age, whose death was caused by a fracture of the thigh and legs, received by accidentally failing from the yard arm of a vessel lying in the stream. The accident occurred on the 3d inst and death ensued yes erday. Verdict accordingly. DEATH OF MR. AUSTIN PHILLIPS, THE VUCAL

DEATH OF MR. AUSTIN I HILLIPS, THE VOCALIST AND SINGER.—This well known gentleman was found in the area of house 116 Woosterst, at 10 of clock on Tuesday night, in a dying state. He was immediately taken to his residence 106 in the same street, where Drs. Fell and Gardner were soon in attradance. He, however, died about 10 minutes after their arrival. Coroner Geer yesterday morning held an Inquest on the body, and a verdict of death by apoplexy was rendered. Mr. Phillips was a native of England, 35 years of age. His funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was yesterday held at pier No S N R. upon the body of an unknown man who was found in the water at that place. He was about 5 feet 8 inches in hight, and dressed in a black frock cost, black pants, muslin shirt, white cotton gloves and silk cravat, and had small gold rings in his ears. Verdict—Death by drowning.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS.—The valuable property mentioned in our paper of Monday last, as having been found in possession of two men named Jas. Calhoun and John McNaughten, who were disposing of it at auction at a porter-house up town, is ascertained to be a portion of a large quantity which was smuggled ashare a short time since from the ship Queen of the West, and it, together with another chest which has been found, was handed over to the Collector of the Port. The men were set at liberty. The Police are after more of the snuggled property.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Dr. BANNING's contemplated Free Lecture to Ladies, at the Brooklyn Institute, on "Spinal Deformities, Nervous Diseases and Physical Beauty," was postponed until this afternoon at 31 o'clock. Should the weather again be stormy, the lecture will be delivered the first pleasant day.

Girst pleasant day.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Morse.—Rudoly & F. M. J. Lenov vs. Eliaba Ruckman.—This was an action for assault and batter, which had heretofore been tried, and a verdict of \$750 rendered for plaintiff. By mutual consent that verdict was set saide and a new trial was had vesterday morning. The plaintiff is the Renorter of the Police Gazette, and the defendant a man of large property in New-York. The answer to the complaint aimply deciled the assault, but as matter of defense it was attempted to be shown, in mitigation of danages, that the plaintiff had written certain articles, by which the defendant had fell aggreeved. This was ultimately all ruled out. Evidence was given of a violent assault having been committed in the month of August last, on board the Fulton Ferry boat Manhattan, and of the injuries inflicted on defendant. The case lasted all day, but resolved itself into this simple state of facts, and the Jury. After a very short retirement, brought in, a verdict of \$1,450 damages for plaintiff.

#### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS. PROPOSED NEW FERRIES .- Mr. J. W. Bene

dict has given notice of an application to the Ferry Com-missioners for two ferry routes—one from North Secondet to Sevenilest New-York, and the other from Eleventh-st. to foot of James-st. New-York. Mr. B. is a lawyer of New-York, and was one of the owners, we be leve, of property foot South Seventh-st. WELLS AND PUMPS .- A well and pump is to be

placed on the corner of South First and Fifth sts., and another corner of Graham-av. and Gook-st. NORTH SIXTH-ST -A petition to have tals

street paved, flagged, &c. from the river to North Second, has been reported on favorably in the Board. Assessments .- An addition of 1 per cent. is to be made on all assessments except those affected by cor.

WIDENING SOUTH SEVENTH-ST .- Several owners on South Sixth and South Seventh sts. have petitioned against the proposition before the Legis'sture as to the manner of the proposed widening.

PECK SLIP AND GRAND ST. FERRIES .- The new Ferry from the foot of South Seventh-st. to Grand-st. New-York, will be in operation on the 1st of May. Commuters at \$5 for six months, will be entitled to use of the three

LOST CHILD FOUND .- A little son, four years of Mr. Jones, Johnson at strayed from the Third Dis. ounced, at in. request of its parents, from the different pulpits on Sunday. lyn, at the Retreat for Lost Children; it having been observed wandering in that city, and taken to the Asylum.

#### LAW COURTS.

Court Calendar .... THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 435, 436, 449, 455, 457, CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos 285, 293, 253, 195, 52, 

COURT OF APPEALS .- No. 23 being Benj. H. Meakings, appelant, against Chas, T Crosssell and other or ejectment suit as to premises 26 Amity at , was argued.

# Superior Court .... WEDNESDAY, April 9.

Superior Court....Wednesday, April 9.

In Chambers—Before Judge Mason.

Charles Nolan agt. Margaret Nolan—Habeas corpus by plaintiff to recover possession of his bittle daughter, six years of age, of whom he claims the care and custody. This case has already been referred to. Mr. N. obtained, by default, a limited di vorce or separation from Mrs. N. (aotforinfidelity.) and an order was made giving him the custody of the child. The mother afterward got possession of the little gif! and relined to give her up., when Mr. N. got out the present haneas corpus. Mrs. H., through her counsel, Mr. Taylor, then made a motion to set the divorce aside, as her con duct did not deserve it and also that she should have the care and custody of the child. The Judge considered, from the testimony, that she was capable and a proper person to take care of it, and or-dered that the custody be given to the mether, and that the father pay to her a stated sum for its maintenance.

TRIAL TERM.—John Cook against J. Stokes Dickerson and Henry Breisster—To recover damages for alleged

Dickerson and Henry Bresster—To recover damages for alleged malnious prosecution and false imprisonment, amount placed at \$2,000. Plantif was arrested in Fabruary, 1850, on a Stiwell warrant granted by Judge Edmonds, upon the complaint of Mr. Dickerson, the other delendant, Mr. Breswiser, being his attoriesy. Plantif sleeps this was held under each arrest until March, when the complaint was dismissed. He brings the present suit for damages. The delense is pr bable cause, &c. To be continued.

Before Judge Sandford.

American Exchange Bank against Tarrant
etnam and others.—On a disputed claim of about \$2,000, which has
on to the Court of Appeals. Verdict for detendants.

Court of Common Pleas ... WEDNESDAY, April Before Judge lograham.

The People agt. Cornelius W. Brush.—To recover amoust of an abandeaneast bond given by Isaac Hamilton, conditioned that he would maintain his family, which he failed to de.

Mr. B. was the surety on the bond. The Court charged, in answer to points raised, that the recognizance, in itself, was proof of its validity—also that if a man leaves the City after giving a bond, even should he intend at the time to afford the means of mantenance to the family, and does not, he is lakele on his bond. Verdict for plaintif 4500. For plaintif Measure. Tominson and Walden; for defendant Mr. C. Hercing.

Jane Baker ngt. William H. Baker.-Salt for Court of General Sessions .. WEDNESDAY, April 9.

Court of General Sessions. Wednesday, April 9, Before the Recorder and Ald Kelly and Morgans. Charge of Nuisance—Ralph Pomeroy and Charles D. Hammond were placed on trisicharged with sustaining a public nuisance in Broadway between Dunne and Reade ste, under the name of "Anatomical Massum." The District Attorney, is his opening, stated to the jury that in the building, No. 301 Broadway, were constantly exhibited naked figures of mea and women an hascy-ous and disgusting attitudes. The defendants also issued, as is all edged, on obscene handbill, indvertising the exhibitions. Officer John Reed, one of the side of the Chief of Police, testified that the had writted the "Anatomical Museum" on the 13th of January last, on which occasion Mr Hammond was lecturing on Anatomy, Mr. Hail the Assistant District Attorney, testified that Mr. Pomeroy had in different conversations admitted his connection with the proprietor ship of the Museum. The catalogue of the Museum was produced and from it the District Attorney read to prove that obscene figures were there exhibited. The defence introduced a number of respectable witnesses to prove that the exhibition was not of the character alleving the proventian the Museum. At a company with an ufficer, to visit the Museum.

The case will be finished in the morning.

The Green Bay Advocate announces the death of Col. George W. Featherstonhaugh, late of Calumet, in this State. He died on the Atlantic, on his passage to France to visit his father. Mr. F. was in the prime of life, a man of uncom-Mr. F. was in the prime of life, a man of uncommon genius and brilliancy, an accomplished gentleman and profound scholar; all of which gifts and accomplishments were rendered comparatively usely by faults of habit which were more to be deplored than condemned. He was the son of the British Commissioner on the Maine Boundary—an American by ourse—and gradem of the late James Duane, of New York. He was educated at West Point, but left the army some ten years since married the daughter of Gen. Roum years since, married the daughter of Gen. Roum fort, of Philadelphia, and came with his wife to Calumet county, where he resided till a short time previous to his death. He was a member of the Legislature at one session, and a member of the Convention which formed our present State Con-

# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange .... April 9. | 10 | 100 | Eric Conv. | 510 92 | 350 | Portsmouth D Dock. | 11 | 10 | 100 | do. | 540 92 | 350 | do. | 560 | do. | 13 | 13 | 560 | do. | 560 | 13 | 560 | do. | 560 | 14 | 560 | do. | 560 | 15 | 560 | do. | 560 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 16

20	GO **************************	
	-	
	SECOND	BOARD.
#10.60	in Eric Incomes 941	450 Reading R R 604
425 H	arlem RR 73	1100 40 002
160	do	1100 do
200	do	1 200 do
300	do	100 do
100	do 73	200 do 604
10 F	rie R. R 841	250 North Am Trustbl0 112
150	do 95	75 Stonington RE 434
150	do b60 86	
100 P	ortamouth D Dock, 114	1 50 do 645
Att	do	150 Edgeworth 9
75 C	anton Co 72	
100		

There was a much better feeling in the Stock

WEDNESDAY, April 9-P.M.

market to-day, and some of the Fancies recovered all they lost yesterday. The improvement reached nearly the whole list of Fancies. The sales were not very large excepting of Reading, which still continues to be the active fancy.—
The masket went from 50\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 80\(\frac{1}{2}\); Harlem was also a favorite stock, and improved from 71\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 73, which was bid at the close; Erie was also very firm, and closed at 25, an active of the close of advance of 11 \$\psi\$ cent; Canton recovered 21 \$\psi\$ cent of the fall of yesterday, closing at 72 bid. The present movement is in much stronger hands than the previous one. Norwich and Worcester was also bnoyant, and improved 13 P cent-Stonington improved to 43½, and Morris was steady; Long island was firm at 244; Portsmouth was dull. The rumo that the sa'e of lands had been postponed is, we under stand, without foundation. Maps of the property are now being made. Utics and Schenectedy was better, and Rochester and Syracuse, Mohaws, and the other Roads of the central line were held at higher prices. Erie Securities were in good demand and firm; Incomes improved to 94;, and Convertibles were held at 92; Government and Back

In Exchanges the market was scarcely so firm at the close of the operations for the steamer, some bills having come in by the Southern mail. There is no change, however, in quotations. Sterling, 10@104; Francs, 510@ Freights remain quiet but without change. En-

eagements Cotton at 3-16-27-31d; Dead Weight, Fastic, &c. &c , at 10s 6d @16s, and 200 tes Beef 2s; Corn was offering at 4d; Flour is 12d. Within two or three days there have been-To London, 1,000 bbls Flour at 1s 6d; 1,000 do Oll Cake, 1s 9d; 1,800 do Turpentine, 2s; 400 do Oil, 20s; 40 tuns Pork, 25s; 80 tes Tobacco, 6s; 50 do Beef, 4s 6d; 100 bbls Resin, 2s; and some hids Provisions, 25s. To Havre, they confinue inactive at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a cent for Cotton—Bark was taken at \$6\$, and Whalebone \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of a cent. To Hamburg, 300 tes Rice, 25s; and 150 bales Cotton, 9-15 of a cent. To St. Po-Rice, 25s; and 150 bales Cotton, 9-16 of a cent. To St. Petersburg, a foreign vessel was taken up at \$ of a cent for Cotton, and 25s for Rice, Woods, &c. To California, there is rather more offering, and several of the vessels being nearly full, have obtained some advance—the rates by Clippers are now 60-270 cts. In port, yesterday—17 steam\* ers, 79 ships, 78 barks, 133 brigs and 169 schooners. Total 476. The new steamer Lafayette was chartered from Philadelphia to Liyerpool and back on private terms.

The receives at the Sub Tressury are felling off. The receipts at the Sub Treasury are falling off.

To-day they are \$33,268; Payments, \$26,336; Balance, There is a better demand for Paper, and the

raies are working in favor of the seller. Loans on call are negotiated with case at 627 P cent. The Banks are not free lenders, but their receipts are very large this month and they must be large lenders toward the close. The bulk of the money paid into Bank on maturing notes comes from the interior, and is loaned temporarily in the street. The notes of the Bank of the Metropolis have made their appearance. It will be noticed that the amount to the Bank law prohibiting a Bank from demanding specie of another Bank until the demand for redemption

has first been made at the agency, has passed the He The Hanover Bank commences business to-

morrow, the loth inst. The amount of the capital is \$500, 600. The location is a very desirable one, and being under the management of active business men, cannot but be sue. Robert T. Woodward, Henry S. Terbell, E. B. Litchfield, Charles T. Pierson, J. N. Wyckoff, Edward Bridge, A. J. Underhill, Robert T. Underhill, Robert H. Berdell, Edward Coratng, Isaac Otte, Ezta Wheeler, Alfred Edwards, Richard F. Ruck, Joseph G. Allen and Albert Woodruff. Issac Otle, President

At the annual election of the Morris Canal and Banking Company for five Directors in class No. I, bold April 7, the following persons were elected: A. Van Sabirord, of Jersey City; Samuel J. Beebe, J. B. Varnum, New-York; Ass Whitney, Isaac S. Waterman, of Philadel-

The American Fire Ins. Company, Phila , has de clared 4 P cent. dividend, and the Franklin Fire fusurance Co. 6 P cent.... Plymouth Bank, 5 P cent.; Old Co Ablegion, interest on instalments; Hington, 4; Barastable Bank, 5 P cent; the Bunker Hill Bank, 4 P cent; the Glou cester Bank, 4; P cent.... The several Banks in New Bed cester Bank, 44 P cent... The several Banks in New Bed-ford have declared the following semi-annual dividends: Bedford Commercial, 4 P cent; Merchanic, 5 do; Marine, 4 do; the Mechanics Bank makes no dividend... The Banks in Portland, Me, have declared the following semi-annual dividends: Canal, 3 P cent.; (812,000 of the last six months; earnings reserved to liquidate Canal stock); Casco, 34 do; Merchanic, 4 do.; Manufacturers and Trailers, 6 do; Bank of Cumberland, 5 do. The Lynn Mechanics' Fire and Marine Insur

The Lynn Mechanics' Fire and Marine Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual divident of 18
P cent... The Lynn Mechanics' Bank has declared a semiannual dividend of 4 P cent.... The Haverhill Banks have
declared the following semi-annual dividends: Merrimach,
6 P cent; Haverhill, 44 P cent; Union, 4 P cent.... The
Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank of Trenton, N. J., has
declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 P cent.... The Banks
in Portland have declared the following dividends: Bank
Cumberland, 5 P cent; Merchants' Bank, 4; Manufacturers'
and Traders' Bank, 6; Casco Bank not yet declared; Ganat
Bank, 8. The work on the extension of the Harlem Rail.

road toward the north is progressing with great energy, and it will be completed within the contract time. On the Ver-mont Valley Road, between Bellows Falls and Brattlebo ro', there are two companies of track-layers putting down about a mile of iron per day. The grading and super-structure is completed, excepting a short distance in the middle of the road, which will be ready before the irea.— This road completes the direct line from New-York to the northern part of Vermont. A large force is engaged on the New-London and New-Haren Road, which will be the New-London and New-Haven Road, which will be much increased in a few days. On the Rochester and Lockport Road several large gangs of men are employed, giving carnest that the contractors intend to complete the Road at the earliest moment contemplated. The force engaged in the completion of the Erie is large at various points, and the track will be completed within the contemplated time, as the Extensions of the Erie Road always have been. Regular trains will doubtless run over the whole track from the Hudson to Lake Erie during the first week in May. The Hudson River is also being pushed for ward with vice, and full arrangements are being made for ward with vigor, and full arrangements are being made to the accommodation of the immense travel which will for over this Road. The depot and connection arrangement at Greenbush are most complete and extensive. The work on the Western Vermont Railroad

The work on the Western Vermont Railroad from Rutland to Sennington is being actively carried on by the Contractors, and the Committee of Directors in this City, making arrangements for its completion, connections &c. This road commences at the south end of the depoil grounds of the Rutland and Burlington road, at the village of Rutland, a distance of sixty-seven miles south from Burlington. From this point the line is located through the valley of Otter Creek, passing through the towns of Ratland, Clarendon, Wallingford, Danby, Mount Tabor and Dorset, a distance of twenty-five miles, to the summit between Otter Creek and the Battenkill. Thence through the valley of the Battenkill, passing through the towns of Dor tween Otter Creek and the Battenaul. Theoco attorner valley of the Battenkill, passing through the towns of Dor set, Manchester, Sunderland and Arlington, a distance of forty miles south of Rutland. Thence through Shaftsburg and the north part of Bennington to the State line, a distance of fifty-three and nine-tenths miles from Rutland. Al this point the line connects with the Proy and Boston Rell-road, thirly miles distant from Troy, the present termina; of the Hudson River Railroad. The valleys of Otter Creek and the Sattenkill, through which it and the Battenkill, through which the line is located, have a and the Satienkill, through which the line is located, have a favorable direction for the line of road, and the section of country through which the line is located, presents for the entire distance a uniform and favorable surface for the construction of a road, without encountering any difficult and expensive work. One of the most important considerations in determining the final location of the southern portion of the line, was to select such a route as would portion of the line, was to select such a route as would make the line of the Western Vermont road the shortes easible route between Rutland (the northern term wealth on the line of this road is very large, and when the d, or the Pitts extended to Bennington, it will form a link in the chain of roads from New-York to Montreal. The capital is a million of dollars, and the whole cost of the road and equipage is less than \$17,000 per mile, which is as cheap we think, as any New-England road has been built.

The citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, are about to decide, by vote, whether or no the city shall subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ask tabula Railroad. Some of the enterprising citizens of that place have subscribed an amount equal to that to which the

The citizens of Columbus, Ohio, are about to vote on the expediency of a city subscription of \$20.000 stock to the Central Railroad Company, \$15,000 to the Leacaster Railroad Company, and \$15,000 to the Franklin, Pickaway and Ross County Railroad Company. Also, at the same time, the people of Franklin County are called upon to vote for or against a subscription of \$50,000 to the first, \$25,000 to the second, and \$25,000 to the last of the

The Export of Domest	ic Cotton Good	is from the
port of Boston, for the month	ending March 31,	bas boon as
follows: To East Indies, &c	Bales and cases.	Value.
To East Indies, &c	2,906	899,125 19
To Buenos Ayres		3,500 00
To Signi		67 13
To Haytl	444	11,864 34
To Provinces		6,451 56
Total for March Total for February Total for January	1,226	\$130,988 12 65,267 26 96,822 61
Total this year	5.132	8239,777 86
Same time, 1850	6,733	385,300 16
Same time, 1849	4,737	220,116 16
Same time, 1848	5 670	297,150 66
Since the 1st inst. 2,520 pack	ages have been	experied to

The Penasylvania and Ohio Company have con racted to lay down the iron on the road from Piust

The Cincinnati and Hamilton Company are lay-ing down the iron from Hamilton to Cincinnati, and expect

The completion of the tunnel through the Cam. berland mountain, by the Mashville and Chattenooga Real-road Company, was celebrated on the 22d ult. It is 3,000 feet long, and 185 feet below the top of the mountain. It is stated that the City Council of St. Louis, by a unanimous vote, had subscribed half a million of dol-lars toward the construction of the Ohlo and Mississipp.

At Boston good paper goes at 7@8 per cent-

The market is easy. The receipts of country money at the uffolk Bank in 

The Evening Journal says: "A telegraphic dispatch received restorday by a gentleman of Froy, dated dispatch received yesterosy by a germinant of the Montreal, April 7,1551, says:

"Strong resolutions passed by the Board of Trade today against Sridging Lake Champlain. Governor and
British Minister saked to interfere.

JOHN YOUNG.

A large meeting in favor of the Louisville and

Nashville Road was held at Russellville, Ky., on the Stin

of March. For Markets see Eighth Page.